

# The Pocahontas Times.

If thou would'st read a lesson that will keep Thy heart from fainting and thy soul from sleep, Go to the woods and hills.—Longfellow.

Vol. 23, No. 31.

Marlinton, Pocahontas County, West Virginia, February 23, 1905.

\$100 a Year

**L. M. McCLINTIC,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.  
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

**N. C. McNEIL, G. D. McNEIL,**  
McNEIL & McNEIL,  
Attorneys-at-Law,  
Marlinton, West Virginia,  
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme Court of Appeals of the State.

**ANDREW PRICE,**  
Attorney,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.  
Practice in Pocahontas and adjoining counties. Prompt and careful attention given to all legal work.

**H. M. LOCKRIDGE,**  
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**JOHN A. PRESTON, FRED WALLACE**  
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LEWISBURG, W. VA.

**H. S. RUCKER,**  
Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.  
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

**A. M. OLIVER,**  
NOTARY PUBLIC,  
CARPENTER & CONTRACTOR,  
Darbin, W. Va.

**DR. O. J. CAMPBELL,**  
Dentist,  
MONTEREY, VA.  
Will visit Pocahontas county at east twice a year. The exact date of his visit will appear in this paper.

**H. L. VANSICKLER,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
LEWISBURG, W. VA.  
Practices in Greenbrier and adjoining counties.

**F. RAYMOND HILL,**  
Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public,  
ACADEMY, W. VA.  
Will practice in all the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and Supreme Court of Appeals.

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**DR. ERNEST B. HILL,**  
DENTIST,  
Graduate University of Maryland.  
Dentistry practiced in all its branches.

**G. W. DUNCAN,**  
Practical Land Surveyor,  
1st Nat. Bldg. Marlinton, W. Va.  
All calls by phone and mail promptly answered.

**West Virginia Citizens Trust and Guarantee Company**  
This company will furnish bonds of all county, state and municipal officers; fiduciary bonds, such as administrators, guardians, etc.; junction bonds; bank officials, etc.; indemnifying bonds, in court bonds of all kinds; attachment bonds, treasurers, etc.

**T. S. McNEEL,**  
**Escar F. Curry,**  
Dealer in  
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,  
and  
SURVEYOR OF LANDS,  
Linnwood, West Virginia.

**C. A. YEAGER,**  
UNDERTAKER,  
Marlinton, W. Va.  
A large line of Caskets, Coffins and Undertakers supplies always on hand.

## Book Review.

Into the Yukon: William Seymour Edwards. Robert Clark Company, Publishers, Cincinnati, Ohio. \$1.50; postage, 12c.

Like Mr. Wegg, the author sometimes drops into poetry. The announcements contain this chaste bit of verse:

"I wrote this book with a pencil,  
And the publisher printed it well,  
But the man that talks to the man that reads  
Is the power that makes it sell."  
That runs like buttermilk comes  
The only trouble  
is that there is not enough of it. We will furnish a little more free, gratis, without having been requested:

The book was bought and the man was sold  
And he went and cracked the skull  
Of the man who made him invest his gold  
In a book that was deadly dull;  
And he mauled him well with a baseball bat  
And completed his work with a brick,  
And he swore aloud that a book like that  
Would make a hyena sick.

"I read it late one winter night  
And I fell in a sleepy fit,  
And a cyclone blew my dwelling down  
And I never knew aught of it;  
I woke not up, but they rescued me  
With the help of the old boat hook,  
And I slept right through till late next day  
On account of that Yukon book."

Rx.  
Let those who suffer from lack of sleep  
Take heed to the words I tell,  
A moderate dose brings on slumber deep  
And makes you sound and well.

Letter from the State of Washington  
*Ed. Pocahontas Times:*  
Please give me space in the Times to give your readers a few items in regard to the State of Washington. Washington is one of the youngest states in the Union. Not many years ago the territory, which it now embraces, then a part of Oregon, was considered almost worthless by American Statesmen, it was at that time claimed by England and Congress thought the climate so bleak and the land so inaccessible and unproductive that it was not worth the trouble of holding. It was not until explorers and pioneers demonstrated its immense wealth in natural resources that our national legislators took cognizance of the desirability of the disputed territory. Then American statesmanship took the question up and the boundary was soon settled in its present location. The territorial government of Washington was organized as a separate state in 1853, it first being included in the territory of Oregon, in 1889 it adopted a constitution and became a sovereign State. The State is divided into two distinct divisions, whose climatic conditions are widely different, the Cascade range of mountains is the dividing line and the chief cause of the different climate of eastern and western Washington, the climate of the eastern is dry and cold in winter and hot in summer, it is diverted chiefly to grain and stock raising. Western Washington has a climate as mild and as agreeable as that of many States many degrees south of here. The warm Japan current flowing down the coast tempers the cold of winter and the cool sea breeze is said to make the summers ideal. It is in this part of the state that Lewis county is located and it is this part of the state that I have spent the most of the time that I have been here. It is one of the oldest and best counties in the state, and took its name from Lewis of the Lewis and Clark expedition who were among the earliest explorers of the state, the first settlement in the county was made on the Cow-litz prairie, this is as fine a looking country as a man could wish to see. This prairie is about 15 miles long and six miles wide and as smooth as a board, it is surrounded by a dense growth of timber. I think it the finest farmland I ever saw, it was settled

## TRIAL OF THE JONES BOYS

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF GREENBRIER.

Story of the Killing Near Richwood Growing Out of Race Hatred and Interesting Problems of Labor and Immigration Involved.

About three years ago Managlovic, a native of Bosnia, emigrated to America, was thirty-three years old. He would have preferred to bring the whole family over, but the funds only permitted the purchase of one ticket.

He was a workman by trade and became one of a gang of men working under a padrone who saw to the business interests of the laborers under him. He was six feet tall and weighed 175 pounds, but was of a peaceful disposition and by some said to have been cowardly. Living as he did with his own countrymen he had not picked up many English words. Men situated as he was learn the language slowly, picking up the cuss words first.

A big gang of his kind came to work for the Cherry River Boom and Lumber Company, whose operations are on the edges of Nicholas, Greenbrier and Pocahontas. The works of this company have peopled the former wilderness of the upper waters of Cherry river. The city of Richwood, containing a population of over 3000 people, has sprung up at the forks and numerous camps on the waters higher up. The question of a new county, to be known as Cherry, is already being agitated, and two years from now Pocahontas, Greenbrier and Nicholas will be joining hands to preserve the territory which would go to form the new county.

Managlovic was saving money to bring his family over. He had succeeded in getting his wife, Betta, here and they had gone to housekeeping in a shack at the mouth of Elk Lick Run. This shack was built of boards and dug back in the hill and was half house and half dug out. A door was in the narrow front, which was the only entrance or exit. The furniture consisted of a bed and a stove. They had one boarder, a boy of seventeen, named Sam Salic.

The bringing in of this foreign labor was a very unpopular action on the part of the company and the American labor resented it generally. In none of the trades has the American held his own as he has in the lumber business. In this county where thousands of men are employed in the woods there is not a foreigner nor a negro among the number.

In Greenbrier county, however, there are two companies which have large forces of Austrian laborers. These foreigners are known as Bohunks, a name that is applied indiscriminately to Austrians, Slavs and Macedonians. It is used as the word "dago" is to designate Italian laborers. Dago means low, but "bohunk" comes from the national salutation, "Z Bochem," which means: "God be with you." The constant use of this salutation caused those that use it to be termed "bohunks," which is considered to be more or less a term of reproach.

We will use it for convenience sake in this narrative as it was used in the trial at the Lewisburg court house the other day.

In November last an American camp of some six or eight visited a bohunk camp and made them open all the beer that the bohunks had. The bohunks nearly always keep kegs of beer in their camps which constitutes their only luxury. They never have much to eat. It is charged that on a number of occasions that the Americans had invited themselves to the bohunk camps to help destroy the beer that would be found there. On this occasion the beer was exhausted and the Americans tried to make the bohunks produce some more beer, and after

## Some words in different languages

the Americans were ejected from the camp. Whereupon the Americans proceeded to throw stones against the camp and to shoot through the same with their revolvers. Then the bohunks issued forth, each armed with a double-bitted axe, and drove off the attacking party after cutting in two one American backbone, which killed the owner thereof, and inflicting a deep gash in a roughly hewed way on another native.

No prosecution followed this terrible affair owing, it is supposed, to the Americans being the aggressors. The fact that the man who was killed was cut down from behind and the natural jealousy of the Americans for the alien race intensified the feeling. There can be no question that the feeling against bohunks ran very high and that they were generally cursed and threatened in the American camps.

On the 19th day of December, 1904, Managlovic went to Richwood to send money to bring his only son, a boy of fifteen, to this country. His wife went to the company's store to buy provisions. On the same day Bob Waite, Tuck and Will Jones and Homer Belt went from their camp to Richwood to buy some things for Christmas. The Jones family from Braxton county, and are all big, husky men. Homer Belt is a boy of seventeen and is from Roane county. While in Richwood the party got some whiskey and were armed with revolvers.

They started home on the train and with them started a number of bohunks. An effort was made to pick a fuss with the bohunks several times on the train, and Tuck Jones remarked that he had four loads in his gun which would be good for four dead bohunks. Managlovic was on the train and was thoroughly terrified. All got off at Elklick station and Managlovic hurried home. The Jones boys came more slowly and as they passed the bohunk shanty they saw Managlovic outside getting some wood to build a fire.

Managlovic retreated into his house, and according to the testimony of William Kline, all five rushed after him and forced their way into the house. Tuck Jones shot Managlovic through the head, killing him instantly, and the boy, Salic, was shot in the side, but the bullet only penetrated the skin just enough to leave a scar. Salic says that Managlovic was down on the floor, begging for his life, and that Bob Jones saved his (Salic's) life by saying: "No shoot boy." Managlovic was shot in the top of the head, the ball ranging at an angle of forty-five degrees and striking the butt of the ear on the opposite side.

The prisoners' testimony was that as they passed the shanty Homer Belt saw the bohunk and having been drinking made several threats to fight him and then started for the house. That Bob and Tuck Jones, being older, ran after him to bring him away and prevent an affray and that they reached him just as he had his foot on the doorstep and jerked him back. Just then Managlovic appeared in the doorway and drew a gun in the face of Tuck, who brushed the gun aside with his hand. Tuck then jumped back and Managlovic raised his gun a second time, whereupon Tuck fired two shots, one of which killed Managlovic. They all then went away.

The weak part of the defense was the course of the ball. The prosecution pointed out that it would be impossible for the ball to take effect in the top of a tall man's head and range downward if the man who fired the shot was on the ground and the other was standing in the doorway, a foot higher than the ground.

The Jones boys were unable to employ counsel and the court appointed Marshall & Wood, the new Roncoverte law firm, Fred Wallace and W. L. Kersner to defend them. Homer Belt was able to employ an attorney and secured J. W. Arbuckle. A con-

## tinuance was granted him until

April court. Henry Gilmer and J. L. Wolverton, of Richwood, conducted the prosecution.

The trial of Tuck Jones took place first. The court house was crowded during the trial, many ladies being present. It was the opinion of nearly every one who heard the case that the prisoner would be found guilty of murder in the first degree and the majority thought that he would be hung. The jury found a verdict of voluntary manslaughter. Judge Bennett, who presided, sentenced the prisoner. He reviewed the evidence and told the prisoner in the most scathing terms that he believed him guilty of murder of the foulest kind. He gave him the highest sentence possible—five years.

The three remaining Jones boys elected to be tried together. The result of the trial was that Bob Jones went clear, Waite was sent up for five years and Will for three years.

Race hatred was undoubtedly the cause of the killing, and we think that the disfavor in which this class of foreign labor is held by the people of Greenbrier county generally is the cause of the favorable verdicts.

**Fayette News.**  
(Compiled from Fayette Journal.)

Charles Nolan, aged 14, slipped on the ice coming down the steep mountain side of the New River Mountains and fell some 300 feet and was killed.

The case of Hornage vs. Imboden has been decided by the Supreme Court in favor of the defendants. By this decision Col. G. W. Imboden and Judge J. R. Koontz secure title to 683 acres of the best farming land in Fayette county under a tax title. The property had been abandoned by the New York owners and was bought in for \$100.

Moses Blackdrop, a colored brakeman on the Loop Creek branch, shot his engineer, Jack Scott, in the hip in the course of a dispute caused by the brakeman throwing on the air brakes while the train was ascending a hill.

A child was born to Eliza Patterson, a colored woman, on the train near Fayette station and dropped on the track while yet alive. The woman was last seen at Lynchburg. She is wanted on a charge of infanticide.

The Bank of Gauley has been organized to do business at Gauley Bridge, capital \$25,000.

Miss Florence George, of Montgomery, fired five shots at Charles Simms while he was in the parlor conversing with a young lady. The shots passed perilously close to Mr. Simms and broke up the conversation. Miss George is in jail in default of \$500 bail.

Ed Hunter, who was sentenced to hang March 10th, has been granted a stay of 60 days.

Ernest Echols has been appointed postmaster at Thayer in place of J. H. Boyd, who resigned.

Hon. M. J. Simms, president of the county court and Republican leader of Fayette county, has instituted suit for \$10,000 for defamation of character against W. H. Rardin, delegate to the legislature, for words spoken in debate on the floor of the House.

Rardin, who is an extreme prohibitionist, charged that Mr. Simms used his position for private gain.

**Death of Capt. J. G. Slaven.**  
John W. Stephenson, of this place, has just received a letter, dated February 11th, 1905, from W. H. Cobb, of Arcadia, Fla., announcing the death of Capt. J. G. Slaven that day. Capt. Slaven was a native of Virginia and has a large number of relatives in Highland and Pocahontas counties. He was a very highly respected citizen of Florida.—Enterprise.

**Announcement.**  
We desire to announce to the public generally that we are in better position now than ever to sell your farms or timber. Call and see us in The First National Bank Building, Marlinton, W. Va. Tassler & Co.

## DANIEL FRANCIS CAREY

Dead, Was Father of J. Owen Carey of Huntersville.

[Taken from Cumberland Times.]  
Mr. Daniel Francis Carey died at his residence about seven miles from Grantsville, in Garrett Co., Md., at three o'clock on Tuesday of last week. He had been confined to his room and bed since last July, but death came to him peacefully and calmly. He was stricken with no disease, but his death was due mainly to old age, having nearly reached the advanced age of about eighty-five years.

He was a pioneer farmer of that part of the country and was in his day a prominent citizen, highly respected and noted for his honesty, sobriety and charity. He resided on the homestead which he founded for nearly sixty years, and no wayfarer, friend or acquaintance ever entered his gates without being cheerfully received and showered with genuine Irish hospitality.

When about twenty years of age he took St. Matthew's Temperance pledge at St. Patrick's church, Cumberland, Md., from the first pastor of that parish, the Rev. Father Obermeyer, and from that day to the day of his death he never broke that pledge, and his strictly temperate habits were a shining example to all with whom he came into contact.

Mr. Carey was a native of County Mayo, Ireland, the son of Daniel and Elizabeth Carey, and came to this country with his parents when only 12 years of age, and settled to Carey, Ohio, but in his early youth he came to Maryland, where he has ever since resided.

Mr. Carey sprang from an ancient, noble and distinguished Irish family, being descended from the Carrolls, of Kings County, Ireland, the Loftus family, of Long Loftus, in Ireland, and the famous Carey family of Hunsdon. A number of his ancestors distinguished themselves as patriots in Ireland's cause in the memorable war of '98, where the loss of their fortunes and the cause for which they bravely fought was the only reward of their bravery.

Mr. Carey reared a large family on the homestead which he founded, most of whom survive him. They are Mr. E. J. Carey, of Springfield, Ill.; Mr. J. Owen Carey, of Pocahontas county, W. Va.; Mrs. Rose A. Galvin, of Cumberland, Md.; Messrs. Thomas and James Carey, Miss Carey and Mrs. Hugh McMahon, of Garrett County. His wife died about seven years ago.

His funeral took place this morning at 10.30 o'clock when a solemn requiem high mass was said over his remains at St. Michael's Catholic church at Frostburg, and interment was made in the cemetery connected with the church where a few years ago he erected a family monument.

He was quite well to do, having left much valuable real estate. His farms are among the most fertile and beautiful in the county. During his declining years, and especially since he came helpless in the past eight months, he has been tenderly cared for by his children, Mrs. Galvin, of Cumberland, Mr. Tom, Miss Carey, and Mrs. McMahon, who with several grandchildren were present his bedside when death came.

Dr. E. B. Hill, dentist, will be at Cass, W. Va., February 20th, for five days; Durbin, February 25th, for four days.

**Is It Right?**  
Is it right that a property-owner should lose \$4.20 to let a dealer make 50 cents? A dealer makes 50 cents more on fourteen gallons of ready-for-use paint, at \$1.50 per gallon, than our agent does on eight gallons of L. & M. paint and six gallons of linseed oil, which make fourteen gallons of the best paint in the world, at \$1.20 per gallon; the property-owner loses just \$4.20. Is it right?

It only requires 4 gallons of L. & M. and 3 gallons linseed oil to paint a moderate sized house.

Ten Thousand Churches painted with Longman & Martinez L. & M. Paint

Liberal quantity given to all churches when bought from W. J. Killingsworth, Marlinton; W. H. Hull, Greenbank, and H. N. Hanna, Arboreale.

**Notice.**  
All persons indebted to the estate of J. Warwick Renick, deceased, will please pay the amount at once, and all persons holding claims against the estate will present the same to the undersigned as soon as possible to be listed.

ANDREW PRICE,  
Attorney for Rhoda T. Renick, Administratrix.

## A Lawyer's Invocation to Spring.

Whereas, on certain boughs and sprays  
Now divers birds are heard to sing,  
And sundry flowers their heads upraise,  
Hail to the coming on of Spring!

The songs of those said birds arouse  
The memory of our youthful hours,  
As green as those said sprays and boughs,  
As fresh and sweet as those said flowers.

The birds aforesaid—happy pairs—  
Love, 'mid the aforesaid boughs, inshrines  
In freehold nests; themselves their heirs,  
Administrators, and assigns.

O busiest term of Cupid's Court,  
Where tender plaintiffs actions bring—  
Season of frolic and of sport,  
Hail, as aforesaid, coming Spring!

—HENRY H. BROWNELL.

**Clover Lick.**  
Plenty of snow, but feed seems plentiful.  
Mr. and Mrs. John Beverage are with Mrs. Beverage's father, who is very ill.

H. A. Shinaberry lost a fine calf one day last week.  
Ellis C. Allen is visiting his father-in-law in Virginia this week.

Miss Daisie Mann has returned home after staying with her sister, Mrs. Q. W. Poage.  
John Poage is very sick at this writing.

John and Charles Shinaberry say they are going South before another winter.  
Miss Loula Poage was at home one day last week to see her father, who is improving slowly.

Samuel Coyner has purchased a new graphophone.  
S. B. Hannah, of Greenbank, was down at his farm last week.

A. Page Gay has sold his timber to Harter Bros. and is logging it now.  
Miss Florence Clutter has taught a successful school at Poage Lane and has gained many friends.

Misses Lillie and Grace Beverage were the guests of their uncle, John Beverage, last week.

**When you are sick**  
and need a physician, you of course select the BEST one to be had. Following up the same line of reasoning,

**Why Not**  
take your watch to the BEST Watchmaker in town when it needs attention,

**The proof of the pudding**  
is in the eating of it, and the best proof that

**G. L. Gahle,**  
is the BEST WATCHMAKER IN MARLINTON, is that his work gives satisfaction, does not come back with complaints, but inspires you with confidence in your timepiece

**He solicits your work.**